CHAIRMAN OF THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF INSTRUCTION

J-6 CJCSI 6630.01A
DISTRIBUTION: A, B. C, J. S 18 November 1998

JOINT MARITIME COMMAND, CONTROL, COMMUNICATIONS, COMPUTERS, AND INTELLIGENCE SYSTEMS PROCEDURES

References: a. DOD Directive 4630.5, 12 November 1992, "Compatibility, Interoperability, and Integration of Command, Control, Communications, and Intelligence Systems"

b. DOD Instruction 4630.8, 18 November 1992, "Procedures for Compatibility, Interoperability, and Integration of Command, Control, Communications, and Intelligence Systems"

c. CJCSI 6212.01A, 30 July 1995, "Compatibility, Interoperability, and Integration of Command, Control, Communications, Computers, and Intelligence Systems"

d. CJCSI 6250.1, 20 October 1998 "Satellite Communication"

1. Purpose. This instruction establishes policy and outlines joint maritime command, control, communications, computers, and intelligence (C4I) systems standards. It is a dynamic document and will be refined to incorporate resource management and technological improvements that better support the joint warfighter. It also supports the policy established in references a, b, c, and d.

2. Cancellation. CJCSI 6631.01, 16 March 1995, is hereby canceled.

3. Applicability. This instruction applies to the combatant commands, Joint Staff, Services, and Defense agencies involved in joint maritime C4I systems operations.

4. Policy

a. Joint maritime C4I systems standards are essential to ensure seamless, interoperable C4I when ships transition between CINC areas of responsibility (AORs).

b. The Joint Maritime C4I Systems Working Group will provide centralized management of joint maritime C4I systems standards to ensure that seamless interoperability is achieved and maintained. Participation by the combatant commands, Joint Staff, Services, and Defense agencies involved in maritime C4I is critical.

c. Per references a, b, c, and d, all C4I systems are now considered to be for joint use and must be certified for interoperability by DISA. This requirement includes computer information systems not normally included in the definitions, but that require interface to joint C4I systems supporting warfighters. The joint maritime C4I core systems and capabilities listed below provide a common baseline. This baseline will change as C4I systems improve, joint standards become better defined, and the supporting communications architectures become more robust.

(1) Joint Deployable Intelligence Support System (JDISS).

(2) Contingency Theater Automated Planning System (CTAPS). The CTAPS capability is a requirement for embarked commanders, staffs, and ships involved in the development or execution of air tasking orders.

(3) Wideband Secure Voice currently implemented by Digital Secure Voice Terminal (DSV13/KY-68.

(4) Narrowband Voice.

d. Bandwidth limitations to afloat platforms necessitate incorporation of emerging technology for data and voice systems. Core systems will be modified as technology develops and matures in support of warfighter maritime requirements. JDISS and CTAPS (air tasking order functionality) will be incorporated into the Global Command and Control System (GCCS) and will become mission applications that will use the GCCS Common Operating Environment (COE) for system support services.

e. The following systems, equipment, and operational parameters establish the core joint maritime C4I standards effective at the time of this writing. Future changes to the core system equipment, systems, and operational parameters will be coordinated with and approved by the Joint Staff.

(1) Maritime access on DSCS is obtained by submitting a satellite access request in accordance with MOP 37 (and subsequent revisions, i.e., CJCSI 6250.01). A satellite access that best satisfies the operational requirement will be assigned. During access, positive control must be maintained between the DSCS operations center and the maritime user. Combatant commanders will adjudicate access within their area of responsibility. The Joint Staff will adjudicate contention between combat commanders for DSCS access.

(2) JDISS installation and operations will comply with JDISS System Interface and Engineering Management Specifications (JSIEMS).

(3) SHE satellite-configured ships will be equipped to activate wideband secure voice and narrowband secure voice circuits. Terminal devices and associated ancillary equipment (cables, modems, cryptographic devices, and communications security keymats) will be installed and operational before the ship's deployment. DSCS terminals must be performance characterized to allow the DSCS Network Manager to properly model resource usage. New terminals or configurations must pass DSCS certification.

(4) Joint cryptographic settings and strappings and input and output cable configurations will be in accordance with Joint Staff KG-84 standard settings.

5. Definitions. See Enclosure C.

6. Responsibilities. See Enclosure B.

7. Summary of Changes. Removes maximum bandwidth limitation of 51 2kbps per footprint for maritime users. Maritime user requests will use the same DSCS satellite access procedures as other users.

8. Effective Date. This instruction is effective upon receipt.

9. Releasability. This instruction is approved for public release; distribution is unlimited. DOD components (to include the combatant commands), other Federal agencies, and the public may obtain copies of

this instruction through the Internet from the CJCS Directives Home Page--http: / /www. dtic.mil/doctrine/jel/cjcsd.htm. Copies are also available through the Government Printing Office on the Joint Electronic Library CD-ROM.

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Vice Admiral, U.S. Navy
Director, Joint Staff

Enclosures:

A - GUIDELINES FOR THE JOINT MARITIME C4I SYSTEMS WORKING GROUP
B - RESPONSIBILITIES
C - DEFINITIONS

DISTRIBUTION

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ENCLOSURE A

GUIDELINES FOR THE JOINT MARITIME C4I SYSTEMS WORKING GROUP

1. Purpose. The working group will provide a forum for resolution of issues relating to joint maritime C4I. The working group will provide centralized management over all maritime C4I system standards.

2. Representation. The working group will consist of representatives from the combatant commands, Joint Staff, Services, and Defense agencies and fall under the oversight of the Standards Coordination Committee (SCC) of the Military Communications Electronics Board (MCEB). The Director, J-6, will recommend the working group chair to the SCC for approval.

a. Representation from USACOM, USCENTCOM, USEUCOM, USPACOM, and USSOUTHCOM is required. Representation from USSOCOM, USSPACECOM, USSTRATCOM, and USTRANSCOM is optional.

b. The Services and Defense agencies should coordinate issues with the supported CINC.

c. All representatives are expected to present the staffed viewpoint of their parent organizations.

3. Meetings. The working group will meet as required to resolve joint maritime C4I systems issues.

4. Coordination. The working group will coordinate with the Interoperability Test Panel and the Interoperability Improvement Panel, both of which fall under the auspices of the MCEB.

5. Resolution Process. Unresolved issues for the working group will be forwarded to the SCC for resolution. If the SCC is unable to resolve issue, it will be forwarded to the MCEB for resolution.

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ENCLOSURE B

RESPONSIBILITIES

1. The Director for Command, Control, Communications, and Computer Systems (J-6), Joint Staff, has overall management responsibility for the establishment and management of joint maritime C4I systems to ensure that seamless interoperability is maintained.

2. DISA will provide support, as needed, to achieve and maintain seamless, interoperable joint maritime C4I systems from ship to shore.

3. The Services, combatant commands, and Defense agencies will:

a. Program, budget, fund, and provide support for their assigned portions of ship and shore joint maritime C4I systems.

b. Ensure ship and shore maritime C4I systems are established and maintained in accordance with standards outlined in this instruction.

c. Ensure training programs are in place to adequately install, operate, and maintain joint maritime C4I systems.

d. Designate a representative to serve as a member of the joint maritime C4I systems working group to support activities defined in Enclosure A.

e. Ensure software releases are fully coordinated with the GCCS management structure and by Service and Defense agency configuration management boards.

f. Ensure consistency among the Special Compartmented Information and SECRET intelligence data handling systems at Joint Intelligence Centers in accordance with the intelligence migration systems architecture such that joint maritime C4I will have a common interface regardless of AOR.

4. Combatant commands will also validate maritime data throughput requirements per reference d.

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ENCLOSURE C

DEFINITIONS

1. Maritime C4I Systems. Maritime C4I systems are shipborne communications, automated information, or intelligence systems or equipment that assist the commander in planning, directing, and controlling forces. C4I systems consist of hardware, software, personnel, facilities, and procedures. These systems represent the integration of information (including data), information processing, and transfer systems organized to collect, produce, store, display, and disseminate information. Maritime C4I systems typically perform these functions with other shipborne systems, as well as with systems on shore.

2. Standards. The standards referred to in this instruction are information technology (IT) standards. IT standards provide technical definitions for information system processes, procedures, practices, operations, services, interfaces, connectivity, interoperability, information formats, information content, interchange, and transmission or transfer. IT standards apply during the development, testing, fielding, enhancement, and life-cycle maintenance of DOD information systems. IT standards include nongovernment national or international standards, government standards, and multinational treaty organizational standardization agreements. They may take numerous forms, including handbooks, manuals, specifications, commercial item descriptions, and standardized drawings.

3. Seamless C4I Interoperability. Seamless C4I interoperability is an electronic environment that allows information to be accessed by the warfighter without regard to physical or electronic boundaries.

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